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### CURRENT SUPPORT BRIEF

SURFACE-TO-AIR MISSILE ASSOCIATED EAST GERMAN ARMY PROJECTS UNDER CONSTRUCTION IN BERLIN PERIPHERY

OFFICE OF RESEARCH AND REPORTS

#### CENTRAL INTELLIGENCE AGENCY

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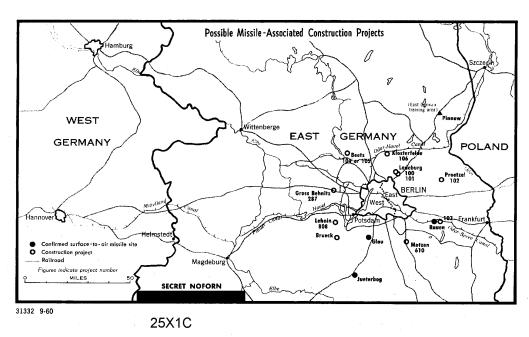
## SURFACE-TO-AIR MISSILE ASSOCIATED EAST GERMAN ARMY PROJECTS UNDER CONSTRUCTION IN BERLIN PERIPHERY

Ten related East German army (EGA) construction projects on the Berlin periphery are probably support installations for surface-to-air missile (SAM) launch sites. This complex does not include the confirmed operational missile installations at Glau and Jueterbog. These projects are to be completed in early 1961 and by that time the EGA will probably also have installed the launching facilities. Although the Glau and Jueterbog sites are manned solely by Soviet personnel, there are indications that the East German army will eventually participate in missile activity.

The majority of the projects was initiated in the first quarter of 1960. 2/ The project plans.

indicate that all but one and possibly two of the sites are military support areas consisting of three barracks, a T-block building (Hqs.), a heating plant, a bunker, an unidentified building and 10 open garage sheds. 3/

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These projects are located as follows:

1.	Project	100	Ladeburg	$52^{\circ}42'N - 13^{\circ}35'E$	
2.	Project	101	Ladeburg	52°42'N - 13°35'E	
3.	Project	102	Proetze1	52°38'N - 13°59'E	
4.	Project	103	Rauen	52°20'N - 14°01'E	
5.	Project	104 or 105	Beetz	52°49'N - 13°01'E	
6.	Project	106	Klosterfelde	52°48'N - 13°28'E	
7.	Project	287	Gross Behnitz	52°35'N - 12°44'E	
8.	Project	610	Motzen	52°12'N - 13°35'E	
9.	Project	679	Brueck	52°12'N - 12°46'E	
10.	Project	808	Lehnin	52°19'N - 12°44'E	25X1D

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The identification of these construction projects as SAM support facilities is based on variegated types of evidence. One of the support areas, Project 103 near Rauen, is reported to be near an identified SAM launch site which is also under construction.

confirms construction at Rauen of both the launch site and what may be the support facility. 4/ The construction of the launch installation was reportedly near completion in mid-May 1960. 5/ It was constructed by the 14th EGA Engineering Construction Unit, activated in November 1959 and subordinate to the Ministry of National Defense in Strausberg. An unidentified EGA artillery unit also participated in this project and a civilian firm from Pinnow was to complete the construction. 6/

The 14th EGA Construction Unit reportedly ran a survey for a SAM launch site in February 1960 near another support area, that of Project 102 near Proetzel. 7/

All of the projects except 101 and possibly 679 at Brueck are reported to be similar in design. The location and distribution of these construction sites makes a pattern around Berlin that is very similar to the "ring type" SA-2 missile defense system in the USSR. Eight of the ten sites are located about 25 miles from the center of Berlin and are spaced about 16 to 22 miles apart; Project 101 at Ladeburg and the project at Brueck, however, do not fit the distance pattern. They are diagonally opposite each other; the former being about 21 miles and the latter about 29 miles from Berlin. These sites may be central support areas with check-out facilities. Analysis of Project 101 at Ladeburg corroborates a report that construction at this project is more extensive than at the other projects. Project 101 resembles the SAM central support and missile check-out facility believed to serve several of the launch sites in the area of Odessa, USSR. 8/ The Project 101 plan is reported to provide for at least three buildings which could be used as drive-through missile assembly and check-out facilities. 9/ One such building is known to be at the Odessa installation and there may be two others. Both the facilities at Ladeburg and Odessa occupy an oblong fenced area and include a number of additional buildings,

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possible vehicle parking areas and buried or revetted fuel storage tanks. 10/

A central missile support and check-out facility located at Project 101 would be in a good position to serve SAM launch sites in the vicinity of Projects 100, 102, 106, and possibly 104, all of which are located to the north and northeast of Berlin. There is some indication that a similar central support and check-out facility may be under construction at Project 679 in the vicinity of Brueck, southwest of Berlin, where the construction area has an oblong shape similar to that in Ladeburg and Odessa. The tempo of construction at Brueck was increased in late June when some lower priority construction projects of the Potsdam State Construction organization were suspended and the workers transferred to the Brueck site. 11/ The Brueck project is also suitably located for the support of SAM launch sites to the west and southwest of Berlin.

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It is estimated that the ten construction project support areas with associated SAM launch sites could be completed in the first quarter of 1961. The major parts of the launch site and the Project 103 support area near Rauen were completed between November 1959 and May 1960. 13/ Possibly three to four months of additional work remained. According to this example total construction time for completion of a launch site and support area is estimated to be nine to ten months. All ten projects were reportedly underway during the summer of 1960. 147

There is no indication to date that the construction sites have been occupied by East German troops or that Soviet surface-to-air missiles have been transferred to the East Germans. However, an East German antiaircraft unit, activated in early 1959 at an East German installation in Pinnow, may have been a SAM unit. 15/

The 14th EGA Engineering Unit, which has helped construct SAM launch sites, was moved to Pinnow in April 1960. 16/ In the fall of 1959, crews of East German soldiers were observed servicing several unidentified missiles inside the extremely well guarded Pinnow installation. The location of both the East German antiaircraft unit and the 14th EGA Engineering Unit at Pinnow where East German soldiers were reportedly servicing missiles may indicate preparation for eventual East German military participation in the surface-to-air missile defense of East Germany.

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